

What is claimed is:

1. A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including defect management area including a defect management information, which indicates a position of defective area, comprising the steps of:

receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing;

determining whether a found defective block is listed in the defect management information; and

skipping the defective block and recording or reproducing data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a number of blocks skipped during the real time recording or reproducing; and
outputting an information indicating the number of blocks skipped.

3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:

updating a remaining recording capacity of the recording medium based on the outputted information.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information and has not been replaced.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the information is to indicate that the defective block is skipped during the real time recording or reproducing.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving step further includes receiving a logical block address to designate a recording or reproducing position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded or reproduced.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

8. A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of defective area, comprising the steps of:

receiving a command for reproducing;

determining whether a found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area

based on an information, the information indicating whether the defective block is replaced with an available block of spare area; and

controlling the reproduction such that an optical pickup skips the defective block and reproduces the data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

10. A system for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of defective area, comprising:

recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce on or from the recording medium, the recording/reproducing device receiving a command for real time data recording or reproducing, checking whether or not a found defective block is listed in the defect management information, skipping the defective block and recording data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information, and recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information has not been replaced; and

host device, coupled to the recording/reproducing device, to control a recording/reproducing device, the host device transferring the command for real time data recording or reproducing to the recording/reproducing device, and controlling the recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce data according to the command.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein the recording/reproducing device outputs an information for indicating a number of blocks skipped during a real time recording or reproducing to the host, and

the host receives the information from the recording/reproducing device, detects an amount of data recorded based on the information, and updates a remaining capacity of the recording medium.

12. The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a logical block address to designate a recording or reproducing position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded or reproduced.

13. The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a recoding or reproducing speed.